

SOVIETS CHEERED BY ALLIED POLICY

Lenine and Trotsky Have Less
to Fear at Hands of West-
ern Powers.

BALTIC STATES END WAR

Polish Offensive Against Bol-
sheviki to Be Halted by
Peace Council.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Peace Council
hasn't officially adopted any new pol-
icy toward Soviet Russia. Yet it is
true that Lenine and Trotsky have less
to fear at the hands of the Allies than
at any time since peace negotiations
were started.

In the last few days it has developed
here:

First, that nothing is to be done to
prevent Lithuania and Estonia from
making peace with the Lenine Govern-
ment, thus removing all chance for the
capture of Petrograd and releasing a
large Soviet army there for employment
against Kolchak and Denikine.

Second, that the Polish offensive
against the Bolsheviks, which pene-
trated 200 miles into Russia, is to be
stopped by the Allies. The Poles are
to be told to stay where they are and
contented with the economic weapon
unless they obey orders.

Third, that further support of Kol-
chak is hanging in the balance. Kol-
chak is receiving but little assistance
now; virtually none from the British,
while Denikine's assistance is coming
largely from the French.

Fourth, instead of allowing Poch to
send another ultimatum to Germany to
withdraw troops in the Baltic provinces
the Allies are further discussing the
matter with the probability that the
ultimatum will not be sent; but instead,
Germany will be told that unless the
troops are withdrawn bankers in Amer-
ica will be discouraged from advancing
loans she hopes to make there as
soon as the treaty is ratified.

Fifth, that the plea of the Poles to
be allowed to send an army to clear
the Germans out of the Baltic States
has been flatly refused on the ground
that it would be further encouragement
to the military ardor of the Poles when
their country needs economic recon-
struction, and on the further ground
that it would complicate the Silesian
trouble. While decisions with respect
to the German troops in the Baltic
provinces have only an indirect bearing
on the Russian situation as far as
Bolshevism is concerned, the whole
trend of the policy shown is one of
leniency toward the Bolsheviks.

Peace a Blow to Allies.
The peace between Lithuania and
Estonia on the one hand and Russia
on the other was a blow to the Allies,
yet nothing was done to assist these
States, and recognition was refused by
America because of President Wilson's
theory that the Bolsheviks would be
stimulated to fight harder to preserve
Russia intact. These States are radically
inclined and are now likely to become
Bolshevistic, many believe.

The Poles, it develops, having pushed
the Bolsheviks back forty miles a day,
asked for financial aid here recently,
as the country's military operations
recently had taken almost her last
penny. Instead of getting any she has
been told to demobilize and go to work,
though permitted to hold temporarily
what she has taken from the Bolsheviks.
One reason for this was that the Poles
were cherishing a dream of extending
Poland over a large part of western
Russia, which wasn't regarded as a good
thing for a new nation. When the
time comes Poland will be required to
give up that part of Russia she now
occupies.

At this, of course, is encouraging to
Lenine and Trotsky, whose fortunes not
long ago appeared to be on the wane.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Peace Council
hasn't officially adopted any new policy
toward Soviet Russia. Yet it is true that
Lenine and Trotsky have less to fear at
the hands of the Allies than at any time
since peace negotiations were started.

In the last few days it has developed
here:

First, that nothing is to be done to
prevent Lithuania and Estonia from
making peace with the Lenine Govern-
ment, thus removing all chance for the

capture of Petrograd and releasing a
large Soviet army there for employment
against Kolchak and Denikine.

BOLSHEVIKI DRIVEN BY POLES TO DVINA

Retreat Now Extends 100
Miles From Borisoff.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Polish forces
in Russia have driven the Bolsheviks to
the northern bank of the Dvina River as
far as Dima and have occupied Koroh-
tenstep. On the Ukrainian front the
Bolsheviks have forced Gen. Petura out
of Padomay, but apparently are not at-
tempting yet to recapture Kiev itself.

This represents an advance northward
by the Poles of approximately 100 miles
from the town of Borisoff, on the east
bank of the Beresina River, fifty miles
northwest of Minsk, reported on Sep-
tember 18.

The Poles have succeeded in cutting
railroad communication between Kiev
and Petrograd, according to despatches
from Minsk. They are making im-
portant progress toward the Dnieper,
Mogilev and Orsha.

Gen. Denikine holds a line extending
roughly from Bielaya-Tserkov to points
thirty miles northwest and north of
Kiev. Denikine's forces continue to ad-
vance along the Upper Dnieper but have
suffered repulses further to the north-
east, where the Bolsheviks have recaptured
Borisoff and Bakhmach.

The Siberians commanded by Admiral
Kolchak, head of the All Russian Gov-
ernment, continue to advance success-
fully and are now within forty-five miles
of Koenig. However, owing to the en-
forced retreat of Admiral Kolchak's
southern army, the Bolsheviks advanc-
ing south-eastward along the Turkestan
railway have succeeded in effecting
junctions with another force moving
northwest from Chokkar, southwest of
Orenburg, near the Ural River. The
Bolsheviks have suffered a severe de-
feat in the transcaucasian region, losing
heavily in an engagement at Archman.

In the Archangel region the north
Russian troops are carrying on suc-
cessful operations southward from Kedish,
on the Volodga railway, and on the
Murmur front. Since August these
forces have captured more than 4,000
prisoners, many guns and large quanti-
ties of supplies.

BOLSHEVISTS ARE REPULSED.

Make a Sharp Attack on the Jam-
burg Front.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the
London Times Service.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.
REVAL, Russia, Sept. 18.—A sharp
Bolshevik attack on the Jamburg front,
seventy miles southwest of Petrograd, on
the night of August 30 was beaten off.
The front now runs some twelve miles
east of Narva and thence southward to
about forty miles south of Gdov, close
to the east shore of Lake Peipus.
The Russian army is suffering seri-
ously from lack of great coats.

Tecla Pearls and Orientals

TECLA Pearls
are neither
sold as Orientals
nor bought for
Orientals, but
they are worn in
place of Orientals
by women who
actually own Ori-
entals, as well as
by women who
do not.

The peace between Lithuania and
Estonia on the one hand and Russia
on the other was a blow to the Allies,
yet nothing was done to assist these
States, and recognition was refused by
America because of President Wilson's
theory that the Bolsheviks would be
stimulated to fight harder to preserve
Russia intact. These States are radically
inclined and are now likely to become
Bolshevistic, many believe.

The Poles, it develops, having pushed
the Bolsheviks back forty miles a day,
asked for financial aid here recently,
as the country's military operations
recently had taken almost her last
penny. Instead of getting any she has
been told to demobilize and go to work,
though permitted to hold temporarily
what she has taken from the Bolsheviks.
One reason for this was that the Poles
were cherishing a dream of extending
Poland over a large part of western
Russia, which wasn't regarded as a good
thing for a new nation. When the
time comes Poland will be required to
give up that part of Russia she now
occupies.

At this, of course, is encouraging to
Lenine and Trotsky, whose fortunes not
long ago appeared to be on the wane.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Peace Council
hasn't officially adopted any new policy
toward Soviet Russia. Yet it is true that
Lenine and Trotsky have less to fear at
the hands of the Allies than at any time
since peace negotiations were started.

In the last few days it has developed
here:

First, that nothing is to be done to
prevent Lithuania and Estonia from
making peace with the Lenine Govern-
ment, thus removing all chance for the

capture of Petrograd and releasing a
large Soviet army there for employment
against Kolchak and Denikine.

WOULD HAVE ALLIES STABILIZE EXCHANGE

London Suggests a System of
International Bonds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved.
LONDON, Sept. 18.—United action by
the Allied Governments is being discussed
by persons who are in favor of seeing
international exchange rates stabilized.
The general manager of a London bank
declares serious consideration is being
given to a project to issue international
bonds, with simultaneous suppression of
paper money issues. He suggests that
if an international exchange bureau
were established in Paris British mer-
chants desiring to purchase American
products would first buy bonds on the
Paris exchange and then await a favor-
able opportunity to negotiate against
another country.

"It is maintained that some such sys-
tem might be established," he said.
"Personally I see enormous difficulties
in the way. We must first deflate cur-
rency, and having done that, a steady
improvement of trade should do the rest.
Whoever tinkers with the laws of inter-
national exchange embarks upon a dan-
gerous adventure."

Plans for Extension of Foreign Credits

PLANS for the extension of
credit to foreign merchants
by American manufacturers will
be one of the principal matters to be
considered at the tenth annual
convention of the American Man-
ufacturers Export Association to be
held in the Waldorf-Astoria
Hotel on October 16 and 17.

IRELAND SEES NO AID FROM LEAGUE

Sinn Feiners Say Instrument
Has Malevolent Bearing.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The Freeman's
Journal to-day, in commenting on the
statement of President Wilson regard-
ing Ireland and the League of Nations,
welcomes the statement as evidence that
the Irish question is not purely domestic.
It adds, however:

"Where we differ from the President
is in the contention that the league as it
stands provides an instrument to protect
small peoples."

This attitude represents the views of
the leaders of the Irish League of Na-
tions Society, who point out that they
long ago registered objection to Article
XI of the league's covenant as insupera-
ble by making the Irish situation a
danger to the peace of the world.

The comment of the Irish Times,
Unionist Journal, on the President's
statement reads:

"Although the President did not mis-
lead them, for there is a vast differ-
ence between calling attention and di-

Plans for Extension of Foreign Credits

PLANS for the extension of
credit to foreign merchants
by American manufacturers will
be one of the principal matters to be
considered at the tenth annual
convention of the American Man-
ufacturers Export Association to be
held in the Waldorf-Astoria
Hotel on October 16 and 17.

IRELAND SEES NO AID FROM LEAGUE

Sinn Feiners Say Instrument
Has Malevolent Bearing.

DUBLIN, Sept. 18.—The Freeman's
Journal to-day, in commenting on the
statement of President Wilson regard-
ing Ireland and the League of Nations,
welcomes the statement as evidence that
the Irish question is not purely domestic.
It adds, however:

"Where we differ from the President
is in the contention that the league as it
stands provides an instrument to protect
small peoples."

This attitude represents the views of
the leaders of the Irish League of Na-
tions Society, who point out that they
long ago registered objection to Article
XI of the league's covenant as insupera-
ble by making the Irish situation a
danger to the peace of the world.

The comment of the Irish Times,
Unionist Journal, on the President's
statement reads:

"Although the President did not mis-
lead them, for there is a vast differ-
ence between calling attention and di-

rect interference, and if President Wil-
son's statement encourages any wide-
spread misapprehension in the United
States a plain pronouncement by the
British Government may become desir-
able."

The view taken by some prominent
Sinn Fein representatives on article X
of the covenant seems to be, as one
has expressed it, that it has a "ma-
levolent bearing on the case of Ire-
land."

All the Sinn Fein weekly newspapers
to-day published full page advertise-
ments of the Irish Republican loan. The
publication of the same advertisement,
as previously reported, resulted in the
suppression of the Cork Examiner, one
of Ireland's chief daily newspapers. De-
velopments therefore are expected in
connection with to-day's publications of
the loan announcement.

The Archbishop of Armagh and Pri-
mate of All Ireland (Church of Ireland)
has issued a request that, in view of
recent events in Ireland, Sunday, Sep-
tember 28, be made a day of special
prayer. The request instances the "brutal
murders committed with impunity
upon innocent men," and declares that
the public conscience "seems hypnotized
or paralyzed," as the perpetrators have
"escaped the consequences of their
deeds." The Primate's message adds:

"It is folly to talk of self-government
for a people who condone or commit
such tragedies."

DE VALERA CHEERED BY BROOKLYN HOSTS

Cochran and Walsh Speak
Also at Big Meeting.

RAMON DE VALERA, "president of the
Irish Republic," was the principal
speaker last night at a mass meeting
under the auspices of the Friends of
Irish Freedom, in the Thirteenth Regi-
ment Armory at Sumner and Jefferson
avenues, Brooklyn. Other speakers were
Bourke Cochran and Frank P. Walsh,
chairman of the American Committee
on Irish Independence. The audience
of 15,000 persons included many priests
and dignitaries of the Roman Catholic
Church.

Mr. De Valera was introduced by WIL-
IAM E. KELLY, County Clerk of Kings
county, and was cheered for fifteen min-
utes before he could begin his speech.
As he stepped upon the platform a large
bouquet of flowers was handed to him
by Joan Franks, 5 years old, the daugh-
ter of the publicity manager of the
Friends of Irish Freedom. The principal
friend of Mr. De Valera's speech was an
attack upon England for her attitude
toward and treatment of Ireland. He

declared that every Irishman smiled
when David Lloyd George declared that
England entered the war not because
she wanted an inch of territory, and that
of the war to find out that England had
grabbed for herself added territory
"greater than the United States."

The Irish "president" also spoke of
the early utterances of President Wilson
concerning self-determination of peo-
ples, and said that every Irishman lis-
tened to him with respect and admiration.
"It was impossible then," he said, "to
believe that these were empty phrases,
mere glitter."

RUMANIA WITHDRAWAL RUSE.

Expect Bucharest Outbreaks Will
Demand Their Recall.

By the Associated Press.
BUDAPEST, Sept. 17 (delayed).—The
bullet still persists that the Rumanians
are evacuating Budapest with the hope
of disturbances following and that they
will be recalled here to restore order.

Rumors are prevalent that red bands
are to rise if the chance offers itself
and considerable apprehension is felt
of fresh disorders in the absence of
strong constituted authority. British
naval forces are in readiness for any
eventuality.

Unequalled!

Women's Embroidered
TRICOTINE FROCKS

In a Special Sale Today and Saturday at

\$28.50

Anyone at all familiar with values today will
realize an All Wool Tricotine Frock at \$28.50
to be something quite unique. These are Em-
broidered Tricotine Frocks, in as smart a straight
line model as New York has seen this season.

Navy Blue and Black

Fourth Floor

Today and Saturday—
An Exceptional Sale of

Paris-Inspired
Fall Suits for Women

—teeming with individuality,
and very beautifully
made

Priced Very Low

At \$39.50

A wealth of ten distinct styles
in dressy and tailored Suits,
showing pretty collars and pock-
ets, and new decorative treat-
ments. Skillfully produced in
Chevrona, Silvertone, Drat de
Moor and Tweeds, silk lined and
warmly interlined. Sizes 34 to 46

At \$59.00

A choice collection of the most
exclusive styles seen in Paris for
Fall, affording excellent selec-
tion in Sports, Tailored and
Demi-Tailored modes. Fashion-
ed of Tinseltone, Velour,
Bronzcloth, Duvet de Laine, and
Chevrona, many a beautifully
trimmed with fur. Sizes 34 to 46.

Fourth Floor.

FURS

are enjoying an unprecedented vogue—
There is no time like now to select your Winter Furs.
The demand far exceeds the supply, and owing to
the great scarcity of fine pelts and skilled workers,
prices are advancing to unknown levels.

The following Coats,
featured to-day, are of-
fered at

30% Below
Market Value

Hudson Seal Coats,
in new 30-inch model
with large collar and
cuffs of self fur.

Now \$265

Hudson Seal Coats,
in 36-inch belted model
with large collar and
cuffs of Natural Squir-
rel or Hudson Seal.

Now \$300

Furs listed as Hudson
Seal are Seal-dyed Muskrat.

Sixth Floor.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.
Business Hours: 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Store Open All Day Saturdays



An Opportunity Truly Rare!

250 Russian Cossack Blouses

At the Remarkably Low Price of

\$12.95

If we were to go into the market for these handsome Blouses to-day they
would cost more than \$12.95 wholesale! New York has seen no such blouses
at this low price. They are fashioned of a very fine quality Georgette Crepe,
elaborated with hand-machine embroidery in a host of contrasting colors.
Just 250 altogether—and they'll all be gone before 5:30 to-night.

Colors: Brown, Taupe, Mikado Red and other wanted Suit Shades

Third Floor.

Splendid Timekeepers! Women's Ribbon Bracelet Watches, \$15

Reliable 15-jewel
movement watches,
in 20-year gold-filled
cases, packed in spe-
cial gift box. The
best value in fine
timepieces in New
York today.

Illustrated.

Also—Men's Gold-Filled

Waltham Watches at \$15

These watches are difficult to obtain just now, and
at \$15 are an exceptional value. Seven-jewel movement,
and 20-year gold-filled case.

Main Floor.

HAIR GOODS

Let us suggest that you confer with
our experts in the

Saks Hair Goods Shop

who, in addition to their expert knowledge in matching
shade and texture, are competent to advise as to the proper
coiffure arrangement. Special today—

Wavy Hair Switches at \$3.95

Third Floor.

A Very Good Velvet Bag

At moderate cost is not easily found. Here
is a really beautiful Bag

At \$4.50

The model is one of the most
favored for present use, produced
in Silk Chiffon Velvet with frame
of Liberty Silver. Lined with silk
and fitted with purse and mirror.
Obtainable in

Taupe, Brown, Navy and Black

Main Floor

SAKS & COMPANY

Will Place on Sale Friday and Saturday

1,000 French-Filled

PEARL NECKLACES

Regularly \$5, \$7.50 and \$8.50

At \$3.50 and \$5

The finest artificial pearls received from Paris
for a very long time, in 18-inch and 24-inch
strands, finished with solid gold clasp. They
come in all the exquisite tints of the deep sea
pearl, and at these remarkably low prices are
entirely without competition.

Main Floor

Illustrated.

Illustrated.

Illustrated.

Illustrated.

Illustrated.

Illustrated.

Illustrated.